#### Community Description

The City of Asheville, with a population of 75,948, comprises an area of approximately 43.4 square miles in Western North Carolina. Asheville is the regional center for manufacturing, transportation, health care, banking, professional services, and shopping. The City is the county seat of Buncombe County, the largest city in Western North Carolina, and the eleventh largest city in the State. Asheville is nestled between the Blue Ridge and Great Smoky Mountains and located astride the French Broad and Swannanoa Rivers. The City is surrounded by lush mountains, many with elevations above 5,000 feet.

Recreational opportunities abound in the Asheville area with approximately 16% of the region's area designated as public or recreational. The Biltmore Estate, George Vanderbilt's 19<sup>th</sup> century estate, comprises over 8,000 acres just outside the city limits. The Blue Ridge Parkway is also headquartered in Asheville. The City also has a strong historic preservation program. This assistance in the preservation of downtown housing and historic structures has created a truly unique and vibrant urban atmosphere in downtown Asheville.

Asheville's natural and architectural beauty, moderate climate, strong job market, and outstanding educational and health care facilities make it one of the most attractive locations in the United States. Asheville is consistently ranked high among the best places to live, work and retire. The City's long-range planning is directed toward preserving this area's high quality of life, so that it shall remain one of the "best places."

#### Form of City Government

The City of Asheville, which was incorporated in 1797, operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The six-member City Council and the Mayor are elected at-large for staggered terms of four years. City Council, which acts as the City's legislative and policy-making body, selects the City Manager, who is the City's chief administrator and is responsible for implementing the policies and programs adopted by the City Council. The City's 1,000-person workforce provides basic City services including fire and police protection, planning and economic development, public works (streets, traffic, solid waste and stormwater services), parks and recreation, and water.

## **Statistical Information**

Year Established		<u>Utilities</u>	
Asheville	1883	Miles of Streets	373.48
Buncombe County	1792	Number of Street Lights	9,809
		Number of City-Maintained Intersections	62
Size (square miles)		Miles of Water Mains	1,625
Asheville	43.4	Treatment Plants	3
Buncombe County	660	Water Service Connections	50,903
		Fire Hydrants	3,228
<u>Climate</u>		Daily Avg. Consumption of Water (gal)	21.4 million
Avg. Yearly Temp.	55.6 F	Max. Daily Capacity of Treat. Plants (gal)	43.5 million
Avg. Yearly Rainfall	47.07 in		
Avg. Yearly Snowfall	13.3 in	Fire Protection	
Avg. Elevation	2,165 ft	Number of Stations	9
		Number of Fire Personnel	228
Police Protection		Number of Calls Answered	13,777
Number of Stations	2	Number of Inspections Conducted	3,290
Number of Police Personnel	242		
Number of Patrol Districts	3	Culture & Recreation	
Number of:		Community Centers	11
Calls for Service Dispatched	102,281	Parks & Playgrounds	42
UCR Part I Crimes Reported	4,748	Park Acreage	700
UCR Part I Crimes Cases Cleared	1,288	Swimming Pools	3
Traffic Accidents Investigated	3,738	Tennis Courts	22

## **Demographic Information**

(Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Factfinder 2006; Geographic Area: City of Asheville, unless otherwise indicated. The Asheville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes the following counties: Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, & Madison.)

Population (State Est. as of 7/06)			Population Growth 2000-2006		
City of Asheville	75,948		City of Asheville	10.3%	
Buncombe County	221,320		Buncombe County	7.3%	
Asheville Metro. Stat. Area	398,543				
<u>Age</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Households</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Under 5 years	3,956	5.2%	Total	35,872	
5-9	4,578	6.0%	Family Households	18,704	52.1%
10-14	4,220	5.6%	Non-Family Households	17,168	47.9%
15-19	4,059	5.3%	Average Household Size	2.24	
20-24	5,177	6.8%	Average Family Size	3.07	
25-34	13,068	17.2%			
35-44	9,829	12.9%	Housing Occupancy	Number	<b>Percent</b>
45-54	9,878	13.0%	Total Housing Units	40,878	
55-59	4,441	5.8%	Occupied Housing Units	35,872	87.8%
60-64	3,833	5.0%	Vacant Housing Units	5,006	12.2%
65-74	5,378	7.1%	Homeowner Vacancy Rate	1.7%	
75-84	5,113	6.7%	Rental Vacancy Rate	6.6%	
85+ years	2,417	3.2%	•		
Median Age	39.2		Housing Tenure	<u>Number</u>	Percent
_			Occupied Housing Units	35,872	
<u>Race</u>	Number	Percent	Owner-Occupied Housing Units	20,324	56.7%
White	61,306	80.7%	Renter-Occupied Housing Units		43.3%
Black or African American	11,256	14.8%			
Other	3,386	4.5%	<u>Sex</u>	Number	Percent
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	5,223	6.9%	Male	34,480	45.4%
. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Female	41,468	54.6%

## Other Demographic Information

(Source: Asheville Area Chamber of Commerce)

Public Schools		Area Colleges & Universities	<b>Enrollment</b>
Number of Elementary Schools	6	University of North Carolina-Asheville	3,348
Number of Middle/High Schools	2/1	Western Carolina University	7,600
Total Student Enrollment	3,826	Mars Hill College	1,036
		Warren Wilson College	775
Medical		Montreat College	416
Hospitals/Beds	3/1,668	Asheville-Bunc. Tech/Comm College	5,900
Doctors	762	-	
Dentists	143	Housing	
		Avg. Price of Area Homes Sold (4/2008)	\$278,690

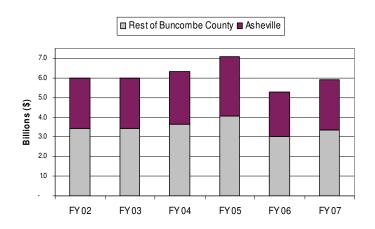
## **Economic Indicators**

Growth in many of the City's revenues depends on the state of the economy. When the economy is expanding, revenues are up, and when the economy slows, revenues react accordingly. Given this relationship, key economic indicators, such as retail sales, unemployment rates, job growth, construction starts and hotel/motel sales are helpful in assessing why revenues are either up or down, and how they might be trending in the future. Although the City's revenues are most directly impacted by the local economy, trends in North Carolina and across the nation are also important.

**Retail Sales** (Source: N.C. Department of Revenue)

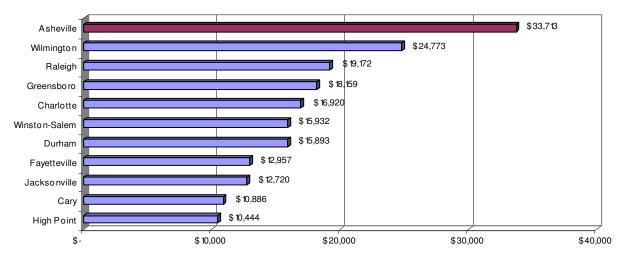
#### **Buncombe County Retail Sales**

		% Growth
FY 96-97	2,914,171,587	5.57%
FY 97-98	3,081,052,389	5.73%
FY 98-99	3,211,541,498	4.24%
FY 99-00	3,244,933,551	1.04%
FY 00-01	3,385,178,057	4.32%
FY 01-02	3,431,308,897	1.36%
FY 02-03	3,443,728,087	0.41%
FY 03-04	3,652,735,132	6.07%
FY 04-05	4,052,113,042	10.93%
FY 05-06	3,002,061,125	N/A
FY 06-07	3,336,213,094	11.13%



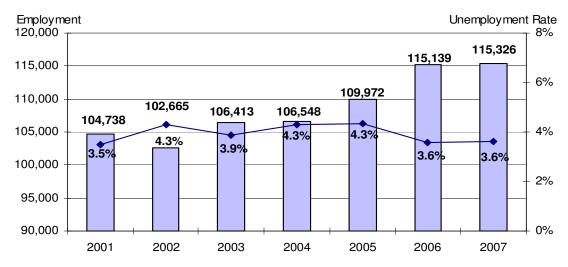
In addition to being an important indicator of overall local economic health, Buncombe County retail sales activity also directly impacts the City's general fund budget through sales tax receipts. Between FY 96-97 and FY 98-99, retail sales countywide grew at an average annual rate of 5.18%. However, the economic recession and its lingering effects caused retail sales growth to slow substantially between FY 99-00 and FY 02-03, with annual growth averaging only 1.78% over this time period. Retail sales rebounded in FY 03-04 and FY 04-05 and has continued to grow through FY 06-07. Due to a change in the way the State calculates retail sales, FY 05-06 data is not comparable to prior years.

#### Per Capita Retail Sales for North Carolina's Eleven Largest Cities FY 2006-07



Of the \$3.3 billion in retail sales recorded in Buncombe County during FY 2006-07, \$2.6 billion or 77% of those sales occurred within the City of Asheville. Among the eleven largest cities in North Carolina, Asheville had the highest level of retail sales per resident in FY 2006-07. This data reflects Asheville's position as the regional economic center for Western North Carolina. Asheville's high level of retail sales per resident is also likely associated with Asheville's status as a tourist destination.

Labor Market Trends (Sources: N.C. Employment Security Commission & the Asheville Area Chamber of Commerce)



#### **Buncombe County Workforce**

	% of	Employn	<b>Employment Growth</b>	
Largest Employment Sectors (NAICS)	Employment	Year	Avg. Employment	% Change
Health Services & Private Education	16.7%	1998	102.171	-1.23%
Government (federal, state and local)	15.2%	1999	102,171	-1.23% 0.74%
Leisure & Hospitality	13.5%	2000	102,931	1.64%
Retail Trade	13.3%	2000	104,617	0.12%
Manufacturing	12.1%	2001	104,736	-1.98%
Professional & Business Services	9.9%	2002	106,413	3.65%
Construction	7.0%	2003	106,548	0.13%
Financial Activities	3.5%	2005	109.972	3.21%
Wholesale	3.1%	2006	115.139	4.70%
Transportation & Utilities	2.7%	2007	115,326	0.16%
Information	1.3%	2007	. 10,020	3.1070

The unemployment rate is a critical indicator of relative strength in the local economy. The unemployment rate fell in 2006 and remained flat through 2007. As of April 2008, the county's unemployment rate stood at 4.1%. Local unemployment rates are below both the statewide (5.1%) and national (4.8%) unemployment rates.

Between 1997 and 2007, the total employment in Buncombe County increased by 11,882 jobs or 11.5%. Asheville is currently experiencing employment growth rates above both the state and national averages. In 2007, average Buncombe County employment increased by 0.16%, reaching an all-time high of 115,326.

The County's leading industry in terms of employment is health care & private education, which employed 28,900 people in 2007. Other leading industry sectors include government, leisure & hospitality, and retail trade. Together these four sectors accounted for approximately 59% of all Buncombe County jobs in 2007. Despite the fact that it remains the fifth largest industry sector in Buncombe County, the manufacturing sector has experienced a significant decline in recent years. Over the last seven years, local manufacturing employment has declined 24%.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the average annual pay in the Asheville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) in 2006 was \$33,210. Asheville's MSA average annual pay was below both the state (\$35,520) and national (\$39,190) averages. The MSA's 2006 average was 93.5% of the state average and 84.7% of the national average.

**Labor Market Trends** (Sources: Asheville Area Chamber of Commerce & N.C. Department of Commerce)

## **Major Buncombe County Employers**

Employer	<b>Employment</b>	Employer	<b>Employment</b>
Mission Health & Hospitals	3,000+	VA Medical Center	1,000-2,999
Buncombe County Public Schools	3,000+	The Biltmore Company	1,000-2,999
Ingles Markets, Inc.	3,000+	Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	1,000-2,999
Buncombe County	1,000-2,999	The Grove Park Inn Resort & Spa	1,000-2,999
City of Asheville	1,000-2,999	CarePartners	750-999

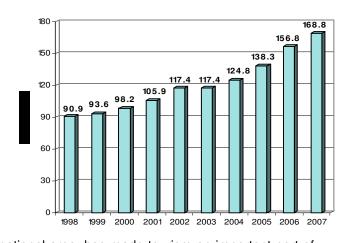
#### **ACCRA Cost of Living Index (4th Quarter 2007)**

Cities	All Items	Food	Housing
Asheville	99.6	101.3	104.6
Raleigh	99.3	102.1	96.7
Charlotte	89.7	99.1	75.6
Winston-Salem	89.8	97.7	75.4
Columbia, SC	89.2	98.4	77.2

(100 = The Composite National Average)

# **Buncombe County Hotel/Motel Sales** (Sources: N.C. Department of Commerce & the Asheville Area Chamber of Commerce)

	Hotel/Motel Sales	% Change
1998	90,915,449	12.3%
1999	93,599,204	3.0%
2000	98,176,768	4.9%
2001	105,942,408	7.9%
2002	117,411,941	10.8%
2003	117,444,465	0.0%
2004	124,767,177	6.2%
2005	138,271,482	10.8%
2006	156,752,276	13.4%
2007	168,839,645	7.7%



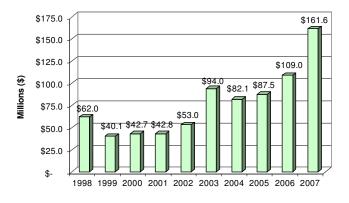
Asheville's setting, in the heart of a vast and beautiful recreational area, has made tourism an important part of the local economy. The most recent data from the N.C. Department of Commerce indicate that domestic tourism in Buncombe County generated an economic impact of \$645.71 million in 2006, an increase of 10.4% compared to 2005. Buncombe County ranks 5<sup>th</sup> in travel impact among the state's 100 counties. Over 8,970 jobs in Buncombe County are directly linked to travel and tourism. Growth in hotel/motel sales is a good indicator of the status of the local tourist economy. Hotel/motel sales have grown steadily since 2003.

**Construction Trends** (Source: City of Asheville Building Safety Department)

#### **Residential Permit Valuation**

#### Residential Permit Valuation

		% Change
1998	60,867,405	
1999	37,271,779	-38.77%
2000	41,708,329	11.90%
2001	41,897,612	0.45%
2002	52,343,315	24.93%
2003	93,330,295	78.30%
2004	81,642,524	-12.52%
2005	87,098,910	6.68%
2006	108,985,834	25.13%
2007	161,644,733	48.32%

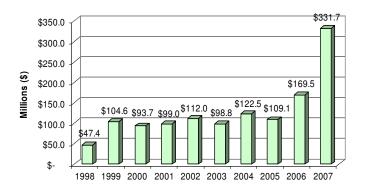


Residential property is the single largest component of the City's tax base comprising 49.9% of the City's total assessed valuation. Trends in residential construction are therefore an important indicator of overall growth in the City's financial capacity. In addition, residential development generally costs more to service than other types of development. Explosive growth in residential construction can thus lead to more demand for services and higher operating costs for City departments. The value of residential construction in the City has been well above historical averages in each of the last four years. Single-family construction values increased significantly in 2007 with a 48% increase.

#### **Commercial Permit Valuation**

#### Commercial Permit Valuation

		<u>% Change</u>
1998	47,432,064	-28.36%
1999	104,611,542	120.55%
2000	93,723,352	-10.41%
2001	98,982,460	5.61%
2002	111,985,132	13.14%
2003	98,748,514	-11.82%
2004	122,571,901	24.13%
2005	109,124,425	-10.97%
2006	169,568,937	55.39%
2007	331,721,367	95.63%



Commercial property is the second largest component of the City's tax base comprising 34.4% of the City's total assessed valuation. Growth in commercial construction is important for the City's financial capacity and for the overall health of the local economy. Commercial construction activity increased substantially in 1999 and remained steady through 2005. Commercial construction reached a new high in 2006 and again in 2007 with \$331.7 million in new project permits. Major commercial construction projects permitted in 2007 include the Mission Hospital Dogwood Building, the Hilton Hotel, Biltmore Park projects, and the Barnes and Noble Asheville Mall location.